

B. Rejection of Claims over Huang under § 102

The Office Action has rejected pending claims 1-3, 7, 29-33, and 48 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,309,071 to Huang et al. ("Huang"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. As to claim 1, Huang does not disclose first spatial light modulators for modulating colors of a first color space and second spatial light modulators for modulating colors of a second color space, as recited by amended claim 1. Thus, claim 1 and claims 2, 3, and 7 depending therefrom are patentable over Huang.

As to claim 29, Huang does not disclose first and second switched light engine kernels, as Huang does not disclose a switch within its light kernels. Instead, Huang discloses a color wheel 114 which switches light prior to entry into light kernels. Thus, claim 29 and claims 30-33 depending therefrom are patentable over Huang.

As to claim 48, Huang does not disclose a reflector "spatially positioned to tile" received light from a first light engine kernel with light output from a second light engine kernel. Thus, claim 48 is patentable over Huang.

C. Rejection of Claims under § 103 over Huang in view of Jung

The Office Action has rejected pending claims 4, 5, and 20-28 over Huang in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,144,420 to Jung under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Claims 4 and 5 depend from claim 1 which, as discussed above, is patentable over Huang, as there is no suggestion or motivation in Huang for multiple color spaces. For at least this reason, claims 4 and 5 are patentable.

With respect to claim 20, Huang does not disclose or suggest use of "means for switching" within first and second means for inserting content. Further, Jung does not teach or suggest use of such switching means within two separate means for inserting content. As such, the rejection of claim 20 and claims 21 through 28 depending therefrom cannot stand.

D. Rejection of Claims under § 103 over Huang in view of Li

The Office Action has rejected pending claims 49 and 50 over Huang in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,982,541 to Li et al. ("Li") under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Claims 49 and 50 depend from claim 48, which as discussed above is patentable over Huang. For at least this reason, claims 49 and 50 are also patentable, as neither Huang nor Li teach or suggest tiling.

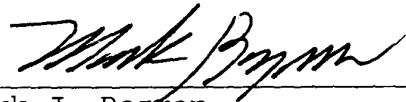
E. Rejection of Claims under § 103 over Huang in view of Jung and Li

The Office Action has rejected pending claim 51 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Huang in view of Jung and Li. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Huang does not teach or suggest use of first and second single spatial light modulators, each optically coupled to receive switched light from first and second polarization beam splitters, as recited by amended claim 51. Nor does Jung or Li teach or suggest use of plural color switches, each associated with a single spatial light modulator. For at least this reason, claim 51 (and new claim 55 depending therefrom) is patentable over the proposed combination. Claim 51 also has been amended to clarify that the first plate polarizer is "substantially reflecting one of and transmitting an other" of the two polarization lights.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested. The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 20-1504.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: June 26, 2002



Mark J. Rozman
Registration No. 42,117
TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
8554 Katy Freeway, Suite 100
Houston, Texas 77024-1805
(512) 418-9944 [Phone]
(512) 418-0544 [Fax]



21906

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE



APPENDIX

COPY OF PAPERS
ORIGINALLY FILED

RECEIVED
JUL 11 2002
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

1. (Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a polarization separator;

a first polarization beam splitter optically coupled to a first output light path of the polarization separator;

$M \geq 1$ first spatial light modulators optically coupled to the first polarization beam splitter for modulating light of $N \geq 1$ colors of a first color space;

a second polarization beam splitter optically coupled to a second output light path of the polarization separator;

$P \geq 1$ second spatial light modulators optically coupled to the second polarization beam splitter for receiving light of $Q \geq 1$ colors of a second color space[, wherein at least one of the N colors and at least one of the Q colors are the same]; and

a polarization combiner optically coupled to the first and second polarization beam splitters.

6. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 1 further comprising:

means for preventing the light of N colors and the light of Q colors from entering the polarization combiner simultaneously [; and wherein

the N colors and the Q colors are in different color spaces].

51. (Amended) An apparatus comprising:

a first plate polarizer for receiving light from a light source, and substantially separating the light into first polarization light and second polarization light, substantially reflecting one of and [reflecting] transmitting an other of the first polarization light and the second polarization light;

7 a first color switch optically coupled to receive one (Lx) of
8 the first polarization light and the second polarization light from
9 the first plate polarizer;

10 a first polarization beam splitter optically coupled to
11 receive switched light from the first color switch;

12 a first single spatial light modulator optically coupled to
13 receive and modulate switched light from the first polarization
14 beam splitter, and reflect the modulated switched light back to the
15 first polarization beam splitter;

16 a second color switch optically coupled to receive an other
17 (Ly) of the first polarization light and the second polarization
18 light from the first plate polarizer;

19 a second polarization beam splitter optically coupled to
20 receive switched light from the second color switch [an other (Ly)
21 of the first polarization light and the second polarization light
22 from the first plate polarizer];

23 a second single spatial light modulator optically coupled to
24 receive and modulate switched light from the second polarization
25 beam splitter, and reflect the modulated switched light back to the
26 second polarization beam splitter; and

27 a second plate polarizer optically coupled to receive
28 modulated light from the first polarization beam splitter and
29 modulated light from the second polarization beam splitter and
30 combine the modulated lights into an output beam.

1 55. (New) The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the first color
2 switch and the second color switch operate in different color
3 spaces.